

National Republican.

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TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1878.

THE TILGHMAN in the House will wear
the LAMAR-GORDON moustache.GOVERNOR PACKARD has been "taken
care of" at last. Now how!To-day may bring forth the anticipated
movement to re-open the electoral count;
but if it is allowed to pass without an effort
in that direction, the entire country will
begin to accept the Florida confessions as
the basis for statements and purchased
second thoughts they have been character-
ized to be by Republicans.The World's Washington correspondent
a few days ago predicted that PACKARD
would soon "confess" the true "history of the
Louisiana case." PACKARD is not that kind of a man; besides his
information regarding that true history has
already been given to the public in his ex-
planation of the Democratic frauds in the
Pelmetto State.The game—not a little game, by any
means—of the Southern Claim Agents, who
compose the majority party in the House,
is to plunder from the Treasury a sufficient
amount to reimburse their own and the
others of their constituents during the war.
They have already presented claims amount-
ing to millions of dollars, with several large
committees to hear from. These facts
cannot be too clearly elucidated during the
coming campaign.The Jackson (Miss.) Times exclaims:
"Let the investigation be proceeded with
"and towards and towards can object."
This is its response to THE NATIONAL RE-
PUBLICAN'S proposition to shake the investi-
gation basket up from the bottom. Those
who have been wronged by the declared re-
sults of 1876 have no fear of the conse-
quences of a bottom-diet investigation. It
will establish clearly that the Republicans
were cheated out of some thirty electoral
votes. "On with the dance."A REPUBLICAN reporter was exercising
his best speed yesterday to overtake an
item of news when he was hailed by WIL-
COX, the "Expert," who couldn't investigate
the Bureau of Printing and Engraving
while CAMBLER and SULLIVAN were on
duty. In this wise: "I understand THE
"REPUBLICAN has been abusing me and
"GLOVER." He had adjourned from labor
to retirement, and no doubt felt that he
could devote one or two REPUBLICAN re-
porters at a meal. Now, bless his innocent
heart, and that of his man GLOVER, he is
mistaken. We have no fund of language
adequate to the case of either."The Congressional Republican managers
are preparing to play a game on Mr. Hayes
that it would be just like him to despise.
They propose to ask the President to help
along civil-service reform by contributing
\$50,000 to the party campaign fund."—Phila-
delphia Times.If our Philadelphia contemporary only
knew a little more it would talk consider-
ably less on this question. Unless we are
misinformed, and we think we are not, the
President will settle the question of con-
tributions for political ends for himself.
They will be not only voluntary, but gen-
erous, for he seems to be alive to the im-
portance of saving the nation from falling
into the hands of the Democratic party, to
whose kite the Times is endeavoring to affix
itself as a tail.THE NEW ORLEANS Picayune pays a poor
compliment to the sincerity, consistency,
and manhood of the Postmaster-General
when it says:"Hon. DAVID M. KEY was satisfied in his
own mind more than a year ago that HAYES
was never elected to the Presidency, and yet
he so far fortified his own feelings in the mat-
ter as to accept a Cabinet position. The real
heroes are those who can forget and forgive
and get an office."No one who knows Mr. KEY well can be
made to think for a moment that he would
have accepted a position under a fraudulent
Administration, knowing it to be so, and he
knew all there is to know about it when he
accepted position. The only thing Mr. KEY
is to be blamed for is that he was ever a
Democrat. He does not belong with that
flock at all, except by accident.It must be excessively mortifying to the
New York Tribune to be forced by the logic
of events to admit that—"Within three weeks the syndicate has taken
\$200,000 of the amount required to be sold
for redemption purposes, leaving only \$300,000,
\$500,000 to be placed before the preparations will
be complete. Sales are so rapid that the July
\$500,000 are expected to be taken this week,
and the whole \$500,000, it is now thought,
may be taken by July 1."And all this in the face of the predictions
of the Tribune that gold would appreciate
and our stocks would depreciate under the
passage of the silver bill—and its frantic
calls upon the President to defeat that mea-
sure by arraying the public patronage against
it, and its demands upon Wall street to raise
a large fund with which to tickle the itching
palms of Senators to secure its defeat.
The record of the Tribune is unenviable.The stalwart Washington Republican is
troubled because the only "national politi-
cian" from the South invited to Boston was
Democratic. In consideration of the fact that
all the national politicians in the South are
Democratic it is difficult to discover wherein
the Bostonians were to blame.—Augusta Chroni-This assertion, by way of apology for the
remissness of the Yankee hunt-hunters,
comes with a poor grace from our Georgia
contemporary, simply because the world

knows that in a late vote Georgia would
Republican by fourteen to twenty thousand
and would be represented in Congress by
national politicians who would soon be
labeled as Democrats. But the truth about
this much-talked-of Boston dinner
resides in the fact that a symposium of
such was requisite just at that time to
offset the appalling exhibition of treason in
JEFF DAVIS' letter to the Ladies' Monu-
mental Society, of Macon. The Demo-
cratic mud-sills in Boston cheered their
high-toned chivalrous guests from the South
in one breath, and then with Yankee en-
terprise began to figure up the sum total of the
rebel war claims against the Government.
It was a great dinner.

WE are at a loss to understand what the
New York Tribune means when it says: "It
is said that no attempt will now be made
to impeach President HAYES, because Mr.
"WHEELER would succeed to the Presidency,
and would unite the Republican party. One
"of the authorities of the House on law says
"that Mr. TILGHMAN could not succeed to the
"Presidency if Mr. HAYES should be un-
"seated." This is the first we have heard of an
attempt to impeach the President. His office
in the Democratic eye is that he holds the
office by authority of law under the decision
of an Electoral Commission, and that the
determination of that commission was
fraudulent. He may have done things
since he was inaugurated that are absurd
and inconsistent with good faith toward
his party, but they are not impeachable.
The ones is with the Democrats to show
that Mr. HAYES was fraudulently declared
to be President under the statute. They
have made themselves home with this cry,
and now all that is asked is for them to
either hush up or substantiate their allega-
tions. When that door is opened let the
opening be wide enough to introduce all the
fauds and wrongs that marked that strug-
gle, and then we have no fear of the result.
The Republicans do not shrink from such
an issue. Let it come—the sooner the bet-
ter—and then the howlings of the dis-
affected will be hushed in their own chagrin
and mortification over the result. Mr.
HAYES' title will then become more "sacred
and inalienable" than now.

SOUTHERN SCHEMES OF PLUNDER.
The bill has opened with a demand for
some four millions of dollars of the people's
money, raised by taxing the whole country,
to protect the alluvial plantations that skirt
the Mississippi River, and enhance their
value. This is only the entering wedge of
a scheme which will in time consume \$50,
000,000 more at least. The Chicago Tribune,
in dealing with this question, says:

"As ROBERTSON wants large sums of public
money expended in Louisiana as the price of
"reconciliation," it could not be spent on em-
"bankments unless the short-cut outlets which
"the river has made to the sea are first stop-
"ped. The water in the channel must be
"lightened six to ten feet artificially by dam-
"ming the outflow through the levees into the
"sea, and after that is done the necessary
"raising levees to keep the river from over-
"flowing the plantations becomes at once ap-
"parent. Hence, we find the ROBERTSON
"committee propose to spend about three
"quarters of a million to close outlets, and then
"three millions to raise embankments to retain
"the dammed-up flood. This is a first instal-
"ment; when all the lateral outlets are closed,
"it is estimated that only twenty thousand
"of these exhausted and reinvigorated applica-
"tions are allowed, that will bring a direct
"tax upon the National Treasury of about
"two millions of dollars annually, chiefly in
"the interest of the late Confederates, and all
"in the interest of Confederate-Democratic
"economy, retrenchment, and reform.

The Republicans in Congress must have
slept while the Democrats sowed these tares
in the national field. The next scheme of
plunder is to protect the farms of the late
Confederates from the overflow of the Mis-
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economy and gratify the demands of
Confederate patriotism.

PERSONAL.
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C. WICKLIFFE YELKE, of Fernandina, Fla., is
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EX-SECRETARY AND MR. ROBERTSON call for
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BISHOP TORRE and Father Hickey, of Cov-
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"We admit that there are two sides to the
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But if it is expected that the Republican
party of North Carolina is to disband, to cap-
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"Do we remember the so-called Democrats
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"It is true they have reaped their reward
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DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

The Democratic portion of this Congress
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with the services of a poor clerk, that act is
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treachery. Indeed, it has become proverbial
with the Democratic portion of the present
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that its patriotism is measured by the length
of the arm and the breadth of the hand
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On the 9th day of March last one of the
greatest Southern plundering schemes
known to the history of this nation was
consummated in an act ostensibly to relieve
those engaged in the war of 1812 and in
all the Indian wars and the widows of the
name. The effect and scope of this mea-
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publicans in both Houses of Congress, or we
feel assured that its real character would
have been revealed and its passage in its
present shape would have been resisted.
This law provides that all persons who per-
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these wars, whether as soldiers, teamsters,
smilers, or camp followers, we have a right
to assume—for it is but dimly guarded—
or their living widows, shall have a pension
of \$8 per month during their natural lives.
It is impossible now to conjecture the num-
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It does not involve the question of wounds
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That this is a Southern scheme for plun-
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annulation of "Suzanna" and that
consequently the clerk of the Interior De-
partment are "undesirable" as well as the
following from a correspondent: "If the clerk
in the Interior Department is 'undesirable,'
the purity of the department requires that they
should be changed from there once in four
years."—Fitchburg Sentinel.

DR. A. RODRIGUEZ, J. J. Stewart, Edward H.
Knights, Thomas M. Deffen, of Washington;
C. C. Fallon, of Baltimore; J. K. Reynolds,
Lafayette, Va.; Richard H. Hines, Richard
Wallace, E. A. Field, Robert W. Allen, L. I.
Beaune, J. H. Parker, Kenneth Allen, and
F. Chapman, United States navy, and Major J.
Upham, United States army, were registered
in Paris on Saturday.

This forthcoming union of two great polit-
ical houses, in the marriage of Senator Dan
Cassidy and Miss Lizzie Sherman, is attract-
ing small degrees of attention in Cleveland,
Ohio, as well as throughout the nation. The
following facts have been ascertained in regard
to the preparations, &c.: The wedding will
take place in Cleveland a week from next
Thursday night, at St. Paul's Church, Bishop
Bedell, assisted by the rector, the Rev. N. S.
Rulison, officiating. The ceremony will take
place at eight o'clock, and the number of in-
vitations issued will be 1,000. After the mar-
riage, a reception to the immediate friends of
the family will be held at the residence of Mr.
Cassidy. The brother-in-law, on Cass
avenue, The arrangements at the church
will be very elaborate. Owing to the bride-
groom being a widower, there will, of course,
be no bridesmaids. The bride is the daughter
of ex-Governor Dennison; the two Misses
Sherman, daughters of Secretary Sherman;
Miss Lizzie Sherman, the daughter of the
late Senator Sherman, of Cleveland, and
Miss Lizzie Sherman, of Cleveland. The
groom is the son of Mr. Cassidy, of L. W.
Smith, St. Louis; the two sons of Senator
Cassidy, of Cleveland, and the daughter of
one of those whose name could not be learned.
The Senator and his bride leave the same
evening for the East.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is not President Hayes who is assailed by
the front-strechers, but the great traitor
which passed upon his title to the office.
—Tulsa Commercial.

SENATOR CONKLING moves on in the even-
ing of his way, perhaps not wholly un-
derstandable, to the great traitor which
passed upon his title to the office.
—Tulsa Commercial.

REPORTS from different parts of the State
show that the Republicans of Kentucky are
not so much as they were. The District of Co-
lumbia must have been the President. The
President of the United States must live here,
and when we deprive him of this appointing
power he may have an enemy in every office
of the Government.

Mr. Fort moved to strike out the require-
ment that an army officer shall be detailed, so
as to permit the selection of any competent
person to fill the position. The amendment was
rejected.

Mr. Dannel moved to amend by striking out
the requirement that the two commis-
sioners be elected by Congress, and have
been for ten years residents of the District, and
to make it five years.

Mr. Dannel moved to make it one year.
The latter motion was rejected, and Mr. Dun-
nell's motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hutton, an amendment
was adopted providing that the President may
appoint the two commissioners, and that the
term of office shall be for three years.

Mr. Jones (Ohio) offered a further amend-
ment for the election of the commissioners by
the people, and it was also rejected.

Mr. Dannel moved to insert the words
"good and sufficient" in the sixth line of sec-
tion 4, so as to read: "The commis-
sioners shall each give a bond with 'good and
sufficient' surety." Adopted.

Mr. Dannel moved to further amend by
providing that the bonds be brought upon the
floor by any person aggrieved, and that the
bond be action against him.

Mr. Dannel thought the provision a very
proper one.

Mr. Hanna said if the Commissioner was
a defaulter, or was guilty of malfeasance in of-
fice, he was responsible to the District and not
to the House. Under this amendment, a man
thought his property had been injured by
an error of judgment of the Commissioners
he could bring suit, and the Commissioners
would be liable to the extent of their bonds.

Mr. Keifer differed from Mr. Hanna, and
thought the provision a very proper one.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Thompson moved to strike out the
clause which requires the elected commis-
sioners to give a bond. He thought that all
should be on an equality. If the military
commissioners were not required to give a bond
the others should not be. It is practically say-
ing that your military man is as good without
a bond as a civilian with one.

Mr. Hanna said the engineer officer was
under oath as such officer. He always had
the fear of a court-martial and dismissal be-
fore him. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Lapham moved an amendment, which
was adopted, providing that no person shall
be appointed to office by the Commissioners,
or confirmed by the council, who shall not have
been a bona fide resident of the District for one
year prior to said appointment.

Mr. Williams (Mich.) offered an amendment,
which was also adopted, providing that nothing
contained in this act shall be construed as
transferring the United States District of
Columbia to the jurisdiction of the District of
Columbia under the control of said author-
ity.

When the clause was reached providing that
the tax of taxation shall be \$1.75 on each \$100,
Mr. Hendee said he thought that had got in
by mistake, and he hoped it would not be made
more than \$1.50.

Mr. Cox (Ohio) wanted the House to under-
stand that the higher the tax the more the
Government would be compelled to pay, for it
was compelled to bear one-half of the ex-
penses.

Mr. Buckner could not see how the District
could get along with \$1.50. The interest on
the debt was \$1,000,000, and even with the
Government paying one-half the expenses
would not be met. There was not a city in
the country with a heavy debt where the taxes
could be so low, and yet the interest could be
paid. Mr. Cox (Ohio) said the law provided that
the Federal Government should pay one-half
of the expenses, and if you put the tax at two
cents you would be able to pay the interest and
the principal of the debt. Mr. Cox (Ohio) said
the Federal Government should pay one-half
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the principal of the debt. Mr. Cox (Ohio) said
the Federal Government should pay one-half
of the expenses, and if you put the tax at two
cents you would be able to pay the interest and
the principal of the debt.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

It would require an additional half
million dollars from the Treasury.

Mr. Blackman said he wanted to ask, in all
good humor, whether the gentleman would
not be willing to have the bill re-considered out of a fear
of losing another day.

Mr. Garfield replied that he would not be
any more of names. Now, as the re-consideration
of the bill would be a private corporation,
and the House was simply there through its
regents by invitation.

Mr. Knott argued that Congress had such
authority to elect these Commissioners as to
be able to appoint to the office whom it pleased
and to designate members of the Electoral Com-
mission.

Mr. Garfield said that was a committee of
Congress appointed for a special purpose, and
not a committee, and there was a vast difference.
Mr. Garfield said that the approval of Congress
before they were valid.

Mr. Banks argued that these Commissioners
could not be elected in the way proposed with-
out violating the Constitution. He did not
use too strong a word when he said it was
simply setting the executive power. There
was no analogy between this and the appoint-
ment of the members of the Electoral Com-
mission, which was simply the eyes and ears
of the House for a particular purpose. Nor was
there any analogy between this and the re-
quirement that the members of the Electoral
Commission be elected by Congress.

Mr. McKim wanted to call the gentle-
man's attention to the fact that Congress ex-
ercised its right to elect managers by name for
the trial of the great traitor which passed upon
his title to the office. The District of Co-
lumbia must have been the President. The
President of the United States must live here,
and when we deprive him of this appointing
power he may have an enemy in every office
of the Government.

Mr. Blackman said the gentleman should
introduce a bill for the repeal, but he should
not go in the face of existing law.

Mr. Buckner's amendment was rejected, and
pending further action the further consid-
eration was postponed, and Mr. Hale stated that
the bill would come up as unfinished business
to-morrow.

Do not suppose your Italy with Orphea
mistaken but not Italy, Italy, Orphea, with
a way and reliable and never disappears, 25
cents.

MARRIED.

HALT-WEAVER—On the 6th of April 1878, by
the Rev. J. H. Hines, Minister of the Gospel,
Rev. J. H. Hines, Minister of the Gospel,
University of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to
Miss Mary M. Weaver, of Cleveland, D. C.

DEATH.
DOLAN—On Monday, May 6, ELIZABETH B.,
wife of Thomas Dolan, in the 24th year of her age,
at her late residence, 1212 1/2 Street, N. W.,
after a brief illness, caused by diphtheria, at
10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of her father,
Mr. J. H. Dolan, of Cleveland, D. C.

WELLS—On Monday, May 6, at 10 o'clock,
at the residence of her father, Mr. J. H. Wells,
of Cleveland, D. C., after a brief illness, caused
by diphtheria, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence
of her father, Mr. J. H. Wells, of Cleveland, D. C.